Cape May County

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Allendale Road Ground Water Contamination Allendale Road Upper Township Cape May County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

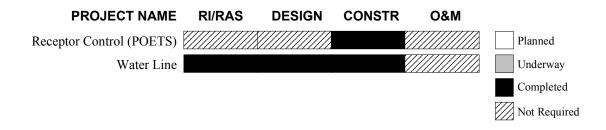
Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
\$35,000
1986 Bond Fund
\$\$(681,000)

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department between 1992 and 1994 as part of its Well Head Protection Program identified 12 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Nine additional wells were found to have lower levels of the contaminants. The primary contaminants were tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and carbon tetrachloride. The source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the wells that did not meet Drinking Water Standards as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. In 1996, NJDEP completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to extend public water lines to the properties in the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination. The local water purveyor completed construction of the water lines and connection of the residences in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP. A total of 84 residences were connected to the water line and the wells at these properties sealed during the construction project. NJDEP is sampling potable wells around the perimeter of the CKE to evaluate contaminant migration. Additional investigative work is also underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Beesley's Point Ground Water Contamination

Maple Shade Lane & Grant Avenue

Upper Township

Cape May County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

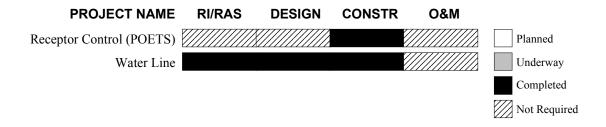
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Spill Fund
 \$33,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$592,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department between 1992 and 1994 as part of its Well Head Protection Program identified 16 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Nine additional wells had lower levels of the contaminants. The primary contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the wells that did not meet Drinking Water Standards as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. In 1996, NJDEP completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to extend public water lines to the properties in the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination. The local water purveyor completed construction of the water lines and connection of the properties in 1999. A total of 42 residences were connected to the water lines and the wells at these properties sealed during the construction project. NJDEP is sampling potable wells around the perimeter of the CKE to evaluate contaminant migration. Additional investigative work is also underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Citgo Service Station Upper Township

20 South Shore & Pine Roads

Upper Township

Cape May County

BLOCK: 653 **LOT:** 2, 3, 4, 5.01 & 6

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.63 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineating

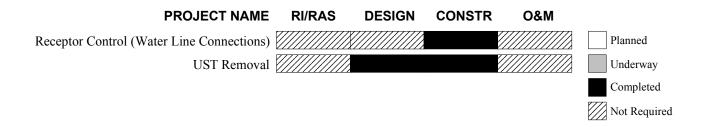
FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$3,000
\$142,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as the former Levari's Citgo service station. It is now abandoned. Sampling conducted in 1988 during an underground tank removal project indicated the subsurface soil was contaminated. The following year, a representative of the Cape May County Department of Health detected a gasoline odor while observing the excavation of underground tank piping at the site. NJDEP notified the owner of his obligation to investigate the extent of the contamination pursuant to New Jersey's Underground Storage Tank regulations but the owner did not comply. Sampling of the service station's potable well in 1996 showed high levels of benzene, a volatile organic compound that is a component of gasoline. Benzene and methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), a gasoline additive, were later detected at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards in a private potable well at a nearby store. The service station, an adjacent residence and the store were connected to the public water line and the contaminated wells sealed.

In 2000, NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation determined that gasoline-contaminated ground water was migrating from the former Levari's Citgo service station and this was the likely source of the potable well contamination. Sampling of additional private potable wells in the immediate area performed later that year did not identify any other wells with contaminants exceeding Drinking Water Standards. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation removed or decommissioned the five underground storage tanks in 2001 after the owner failed to comply with an NJDEP directive to conduct the work. Due to the close proximity of the on-site building to the road, NJDEP was unable to excavate any of the contaminated soil during the tank removal/decommissioning project. NJDEP plans to delineate the soil contamination and evaluate alternatives to address this media in 2002. NJDEP continues to monitor private potable wells in the area to ensure they meet Drinking Water Standards.



Domi Drive Ground Water Contamination Domi Drive Middle Township Ground Water Contamination

Cape May County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Various SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

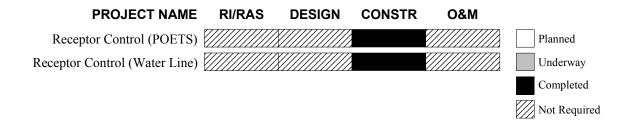
Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
\$125,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department in 1994 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are 1,1,1 trichloroethane (1,1,1 TCA) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure and the Township subsequently extended a public water line to the affected residences using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP has approved a three-year monitoring program to evaluate ground water quality in the surrounding area for contaminant migration. NJDEP completed a source investigation for this site in 1996 but the results were inconclusive. It is believed that the contamination was the result of an isolated discharge with little or no potential for migration outside the currently impacted area.



Edgewood Village Mobile Home Park 2403 Route 9 (Shore Road) Middle Township

Cape May County

BLOCK: 1064 **LOT:** 2

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Mobile Home Park State Lead OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 11 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreated/FurtherSemi-Volatile Organic CompoundsMonitoring Required

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Underground Storage Tank Fund

S429,000

\$191,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This mobile home park used kerosene to heat the mobile homes. In 1989, approximately 5,400 gallons of kerosene spilled from an underground fuel distribution system, contaminating the soil and ground water. The Responsible Parties removed the contaminated soil and installed three monitor wells but were unable to continue remedial work due to lack of funds. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently installed additional monitor wells, a recovery well and a ground water extraction and treatment system at the mobile home park, and by June 1990 had recovered approximately 2,000 gallons of kerosene from the ground water. The ground water extraction and treatment system was demobilized in 1993 when little additional kerosene could be recovered. NJDEP is periodically monitoring the ground water at the site to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial action.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Ground Water Pump & Treat					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Foundations & Structures Landfill

Fidler Hill Road Woodbine Borough Cape May County

BLOCK: 117 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 95.5 acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Undeveloped

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Potential

Metals

Air Methane Potential

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZEDCorporate Business Tax\$15,000Spill Fund\$640,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Foundations and Structures (F&S) Landfill operated a sanitary landfill at this site between 1971 and 1985 under a lease agreement with the Borough of Woodbine, which owns the property. Although the size of the landfilled area is unknown, it is estimated to encompass 30 to 50 acres of the 95-acre lot. The landfill is generally flat and level with the adjacent terrain. Parts of the site are covered with sand, while other portions support trees and other vegetation. The surrounding areas are largely undeveloped with the exception of the Woodbine Municipal Airport, which is located just southeast of the site. While the F&S Landfill was in operation, municipal solid waste, septage waste, sewage sludge, demolition debris and other wastes were buried in trenches that extended to just above the water table. F&S Landfill was scheduled to terminate disposal activities when the Cape May County Landfill, then a state-of-the-art regional landfill, opened in 1984; however, F&S continued to accept wastes until late 1985, when NJDEP ordered the facility shut down. After operations ceased, the landfill was not closed pursuant to state solid waste regulations. Sampling of on-site monitor wells conducted in 1999 indicated the ground water is contaminated with benzene, chlorobenzene and arsenic at levels exceeding New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards.

NJDEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste has referred this site to the Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to implement closure actions to prevent the release of greenhouse gases (i.e., methane) from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is reviewing the landfill's past sampling results and conducting preliminary engineering design work for the landfill closure project.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Gary's Gas & Go 200 South Route 47

Middle Township

Cape May County

BLOCK: 167.01 **LOT:** 43.02

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station/Auto Repair

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.3 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Well Taken Out of Service

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Delineating

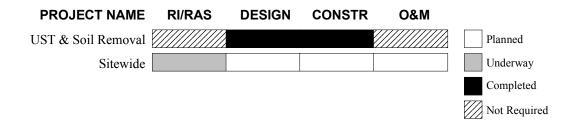
FUNDING SOURCESCorporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$154,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site formerly operated as a gasoline service station and auto repair shop. In 1994, high levels of xylene, a volatile organic compound that is a component of gasoline, were detected in a private potable well at a neighboring property. This well was later taken out of service. The gas station owner subsequently performed a preliminary investigation that identified extensive gasoline contamination in the subsurface soil at the property. The gas station owner removed four of the eight underground gasoline storage tanks in 1995 but did not address the contaminated soil or ground water.

In 1998, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate remedial alternatives. NJDEP removed the remaining four tanks and 1,500 tons of contaminated soil and backfilled the excavations with clean soil in 2000. Sampling conducted during 2001 revealed that gasoline was still present in the subsurface soil and confirmed that the ground water at the site was highly contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP will collect samples from off-site monitor wells in 2002 to delineate the ground water contamination. Sampling of nearby private potable wells by the Cape May County Health Department and NJDEP has not identified any additional wells that are contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards.



Plaza Gas & Car Wash

1805 Bayshore Road Lower Township

Cape May County

BLOCK: 282 **LOT:** 5, 6, 7 & 8

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

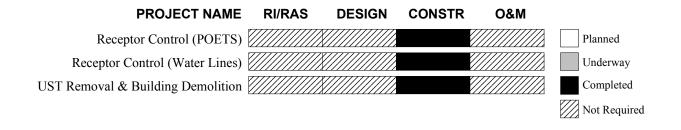
Provided

Soil Petroleum Hydrocarbons Removed

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZEDSpill Fund\$68,000Corporate Business Tax\$324,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is a former gasoline service station and car wash facility. It is now a vacant lot. Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department and NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation between 1999 and 2000 identified eight private potable wells in the area that were contaminated with benzene, a volatile organic compound found in gasoline, at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure and Lower Township subsequently connected the residences to the public water lines. A preliminary investigation of the Plaza Gas and Car Wash site by NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks revealed six underground gasoline storage tanks containing gasoline were present at the property and that several of the tanks had leaked. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation removed the underground storage tanks and 1,100 tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil and demolished the building in 2000. NJDEP is evaluating the well sampling results to determine the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination.



Route 50 Ground Water Contamination Route 50 Upper Township

Cape May County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZEDSpill Fund\$24,0001986 Bond Fund\$15,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department between 1997 and 1999 identified seven private potable wells in the area of Route 50 and Tuckahoe Road that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently conducted additional potable well sampling in the immediate area but did not identify any other wells that were contaminated at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards.

The source of the potable well contamination is believed to be a former service station located at the intersection of Route 50 and New Jersey Avenue. The responsible party for the gas station is investigating and remediating the site under the supervision of NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks. Underground gasoline storage tanks and contaminated soil were removed from the site by the responsible party in 2000. In addition, the responsible party conducted sampling that identified two additional private potable wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards and POETS were installed on these wells. All future remedial actions at this site will be conducted by the responsible party under the supervision of the Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Williams Property

Siegtown Road Middle Township Cape May County

BLOCK: 99.02 **LOT:** 3

PROPERTY SIZE: 5.6 Acres

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Illegal Dump
State Lead OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

State Lead OF LIVATION STATUS. Inactive

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Agricultural

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

FUNDING SOURCES
Superfund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$8,567,000
\$597,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Williams Property is a wooded lot situated in a mixed residential/rural area. It is located less than three miles southeast of the Timber Beaver Swamp Fish and Wildlife Management Area, a major aquifer recharge zone, and is bordered by prime wetlands habitats. An NJDEP inspection in 1979 revealed that 200 to 300 drums of hazardous materials had been drained onto the soil and evidence that tank trailers had discharged liquid wastes at the site. The contamination posed a threat to the underlying Holly Beach Aquifer and deeper Cohansey Aquifer, both of which are used as potable water supplies. NJDEP excavated and disposed of 1,200 cubic yards of sludge and contaminated soil and removed surface debris in 1980. USEPA added the Williams Property to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

Between 1985 and 1987, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that contaminated soil still remained at the property and a plume of contaminated ground water was migrating off site. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1987 that required removal of the contaminated soil, installation of a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water, and extension of public water lines to nearby residences with private potable wells. Middle Township extended public water lines to nearby residences using funds provided by NJDEP. USEPA excavated and disposed of approximately 960 cubic yards of contaminated soil, backfilled the excavation and revegetated the site between 1990 and 1991.

NJDEP completed construction of the ground water remediation system in 1995 and is operating and maintaining the system. Approximately 200 million gallons of contaminated ground water had been extracted, treated and reinjected on site as of late 2001. Recent sampling results indicate that contaminants in the ground water have decreased to levels close to New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Ground water treatment will be terminated after USEPA has approved a post-remedial action ground water monitoring plan for the site.

